

Listing of the claims:

1. (Currently amended) A coated, clad moulding consisting essentially of a porous inorganic monolithic moulding having one side longer than the other(s) and having a cladding on the long side, wherein a free radical initiator is homogeneously distributed on the surface of said moulding before being coated with a polymer applied from a coating solution comprising at least one organic prepolymer or organic monomer and/or oligomer, which organic prepolymer or organic monomer and/or oligomer is precipitated from the coating solution by lowering the solution temperature and which polymer is physisorbed or chemisorbed on the inorganic moulding and bonded to said moulding via initiation,  
and wherein the polymer coating is stable against NaOH,  
and after coating, the pores of the inorganic moulding are retained and the surfaces of said pores are coated by said polymer.
2. (Previously presented) A moulding according to claim 1, wherein the porous inorganic monolithic moulding consists of SiO<sub>2</sub>.
3. (Previously presented) A moulding according to claim 1, wherein the porous inorganic monolithic moulding has a bimodal pore structure with mesopores and macropores.
4. (Previously presented) A moulding according to claim 1, wherein the organic polymer is polystyrene and/or polymethacrylate.
5. (Previously presented) A moulding according to claim 1, wherein the organic polymer is physisorbed on the inorganic moulding.
6. (Withdrawn) A process for the production of a porous inorganic monolithic moulding which is coated with at least one organic polymer, comprising:

- a) providing a porous inorganic monolithic moulding,
  - b) impregnating the porous inorganic monolithic moulding from step a) with a coating solution comprising at least one organic prepolymer or organic monomer and/or oligomer,
  - c) coating the moulding, whereby during the coating, the moulding is clad in an impermeable manner, at least on the long sides, with an inert material or stored in an inert solvent  
and
  - d) washing and drying the moulding from step c) to remove reaction residues and solvent.
7. (Withdrawn) A process according to claim 6, wherein in step c) the prepolymer or monomer and/or oligomer is precipitated from the coating solution onto the inorganic moulding.
8. (Withdrawn) A process according to claim 7, wherein the precipitation is carried out by lowering the temperature.
9. (Withdrawn) A method for the chromatographic separation of at least two substances comprising introducing said substances to a moulding according to claim 1.
10. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 9, wherein said chromatography is high pressure liquid chromatography and at least one of said substances is a biological material.
11. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 9, wherein at least one of said substances is a protein or nucleic acid.

12. (Previously presented) A moulding according to claim 1, wherein said moulding is flat

13. (Previously presented) A moulding according to claim 12, wherein said moulding has a thickness of 0.2 - 20 $\mu$ m.

14. (Previously presented) A moulding according to claim 1, wherein said moulding is columnar and has a diameter of 0.1 cm - 5 cm.

15. (Previously presented) A moulding according to claim 14, wherein said moulding has a length of 1 - 30 cm.

16. (Previously presented) A moulding according to claim 1, wherein said mouldings comprise an inorganic oxide.

17. (Previously presented) A moulding according to claim 16, wherein said inorganic oxide is aluminium oxide, titanium dioxide or silicon dioxide.

18. (Previously presented) A moulding according to claim 3, wherein said mesopores have a diameter of between about 2 and 100 nm, and said macropores have a mean diameter of greater than 0.1 $\mu$ m.

19. (Previously presented) A moulding according to claim 1, wherein said organic polymer is polystyrene, polymethacrylate, melamine, a polysaccharide, polysiloxane or a derivative or copolymer thereof.

20. (Previously presented) A moulding according to claim 1, wherein said organic polymer is a copolymer of tetraalkoxysilane and methyltrialkoxysilane.

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Previously presented) A moulding according to claim 1, wherein the carbon content of the coated moulding is from 0.97 to 1.05 %.

23. (Previously presented) A moulding according to claim 1, wherein said moulding is coated with poly(2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate) [P2HEMA], a copolymer of 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate and ethyl methacrylate [P2HE-E], poly(octadecyl methacrylate) [POMA], or poly(methacrylate) [PEMA].

24. (Previously presented) A moulding according to claim 1, wherein said organic polymer is forced thru said moulding under pressure and afterward the temperature is lowered.

25. (Cancelled)